

Name: _____ Carné: _____

Vocabulary Activities 2 page 97

1  3.7 Match the phrases below with pictures a–p. Listen and check.



do

- 1 karate _____
2 yoga _____
walk
3 the dog _____

play

- 4 golf _____
5 volleyball _____
6 the violin _____

go

- 7 bowling _____
8 bike riding _____
9 dancing _____
10 shopping _____
11 swimming _____

have

- 12 a barbecue _____
13 a picnic _____

visit

- 14 a gallery _____
15 a museum _____
16 relatives _____

SPEAKING

What do you do on the weekend?

I have a barbecue

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the correct form.

- 1 They _____ a barbecue every time it's hot and sunny.
- 2 We always _____ a picnic for my birthday.
- 3 I _____ yoga on Friday mornings.
- 4 We _____ volleyball on the beach.
- 5 I sometimes _____ galleries.
- 6 I always _____ dancing with my family on Saturday evenings.
- 7 My son _____ the violin in his school orchestra.
- 8 I don't go to the gym, but I _____ dancing on weekends.
- 9 My best friend _____ bike riding every Sunday afternoon.
- 10 My children often _____ bowling with their friends.

GRAMMAR page 81

3C love, like, hate, enjoy, don't mind + noun/-ing form

We use *love*, *like*, *hate*, *enjoy*, and *don't mind* to say if we feel positively or negatively about something.

The verbs *love*, *like*, and *enjoy* have a positive meaning.

I love tennis. 😊😊

I like basketball. 😊

I enjoy swimming. 😊

The verb *don't mind* has a neutral meaning.

I don't mind working on the weekend. 😊

Soraya doesn't mind cats. 😊

The verbs *don't like*/*don't enjoy* and *hate* have a negative meaning.

I don't like going to the gym. 😞

Emil hates watching soccer. 😞😞

We use a noun or the *-ing* form of a verb after these verbs. (We can also use the infinitive after *love*, *like*, and *hate*.)

I love	tennis. / playing tennis.
I enjoy	museums. / visiting museums.
I like	dogs. / walking my dog.
I don't mind	rock music. / listening to rock music.
I don't like	Indian food. / eating Indian food.
I hate	soccer. / watching soccer.

Spelling rules for the *-ing* form

We usually add ***-ing*** to the base form of the verb.

play ⇒ *playing* *talk* ⇒ *talking*

When a verb ends in consonant + **e**, we usually remove the **e** and then add ***-ing***.

take ⇒ *taking* *live* ⇒ *living*

BUT *be* ⇒ *being*

When a one-syllable verb ends in a vowel + a consonant, we double the consonant and then add ***-ing***.

sit ⇒ *sitting* *plan* ⇒ *planning*

When a one-syllable verb ends in a vowel + a consonant, we double the consonant and then add ***-ing***.

sit ⇒ *sitting* *plan* ⇒ *planning*

1 Complete the sentences with the *-ing* form of the verb in parentheses.

- 1 They like _____ new places. (visit)
- 2 I like _____ time with my family. (spend)
- 3 He doesn't like _____. (swim)
- 4 She hates _____ dinner. (make)
- 5 Does Freya like _____? (drive)
- 6 I love _____ on the beach. (run)
- 7 Do you like _____ a student? (be)
- 8 My parents love _____ photos. (take)

3 Read the sentences. Check (✓) the ones that are correct. Rewrite the incorrect ones.

- 1 I love American movies. ☐
- 2 Do you like cook? ☐
- 3 Pedro doesn't like basketball. ☐
- 4 I hate be late. ☐
- 5 Tomiko enjoys to play soccer. ☐
- 6 I love talking to my friends. ☐

TEXTBUILDER page 24



Text builder *also* and *too*

Also and *too* are adverbs that we use to add extra information. *Also* often goes after the verb *be* and before other verbs. *Too* usually goes at the end of the sentence. We use a comma before *too*, but not before *also*.

B Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 She plays the guitar, and she *also* / *too* writes stories.
- 2 I want to join the Camera Club and the Cooking Club, *also* / *too*.
- 3 We go to the movies once a month, and we sometimes go to the theater, *also* / *too*.
- 4 They go to a restaurant twice a week, and they *also* / *too* get takeout once a week.